

# WALT: plan by discussing similar writing

Recap!

expanded noun phrase  
determiner + adjective(s) +  
noun + prepositional phrase

## determiner

Tells you how many you have or who it belongs to.

the a some  
lots of two  
my a million  
his a few  
your her



## adjective

Describes a noun.

sweet  
purple old  
enormous sneaky  
tired beautiful  
happy



## noun

A person, place or thing.

girl boy  
school apple  
hair foot  
bicycle snail  
house



## prepositional phrase

A phrase that starts with the preposition and includes the other words that are being linked to the noun.



The pumpkin was under the table.  
Laura looks like her mother.



above the house of the teacher  
by the seaside in the box  
with her friend on the chair  
underneath the sky like a superhero





This week, you are going to be writing a free verse poem about the weather.

This will be your success criteria:

Success Criteria for Poetry	SA
<b>Free verse</b> A poem with no set rhyming rhythm.	
<b>Personification</b> When something non-human is given human qualities. e.g. the leaves danced on the trees.	
<b>Simile</b> Comparing two things using like or as e.g. the wind howled like a wolf.	
<b>Metaphor</b> Comparing two things without using like or as e.g. the wind was a wolf.	
<b>Expanded noun phrases</b> determiner + adjective + noun (+ prepositional phrase) e.g. the pounding rain on the roof tops.	



We have already recapped expanded noun phrases in Nasty Writing, now let's make sure we know what the rest of our success criteria means...



# Free Verse



*A poem with no set rhyming rhythm or rules.*

## Not Free Verse

*This poem has a set rhyming rhythm, it's NOT free verse:*

### The Wind

I saw you toss the kites on high  
And blow the birds about the sky;  
And all around I heard you pass,  
Like ladies' skirts across the grass —  
    O wind, a-blowing all day long,  
    O wind, that sings so loud a song!

I saw the different things you did,  
But always you yourself you hid.  
I felt you push, I heard you call,  
I could not see yourself at all —  
    O wind, a-blowing all day long,  
    O wind, that sings so loud a song!

O you that are so strong and cold,  
O blower, are you young or old?  
Are you a beast of field and tree,  
Or just a stronger child than me?  
    O wind, a-blowing all day long,  
    O wind, that sings so loud a song!

Robert Louis Stevenson

## Free Verse

### Snow by Pie Corbett

Snow waits in silence;  
its cold, albino hands close,  
folding the landscape  
into silky sheets.

Snow drifts  
shift down streets,  
sleet across city walls.

Snow falls like ghosts;  
greet your cheek  
with a frosted kiss.

Snow mists windows,  
covers lampposts,  
smothers rooftops.

Snow butterflies down,  
crowning hedges.  
Snow edges icing  
onto cold cars.

Snow are frail stars  
glitters on pavements,  
falls like soft moths.

### April Rain Song

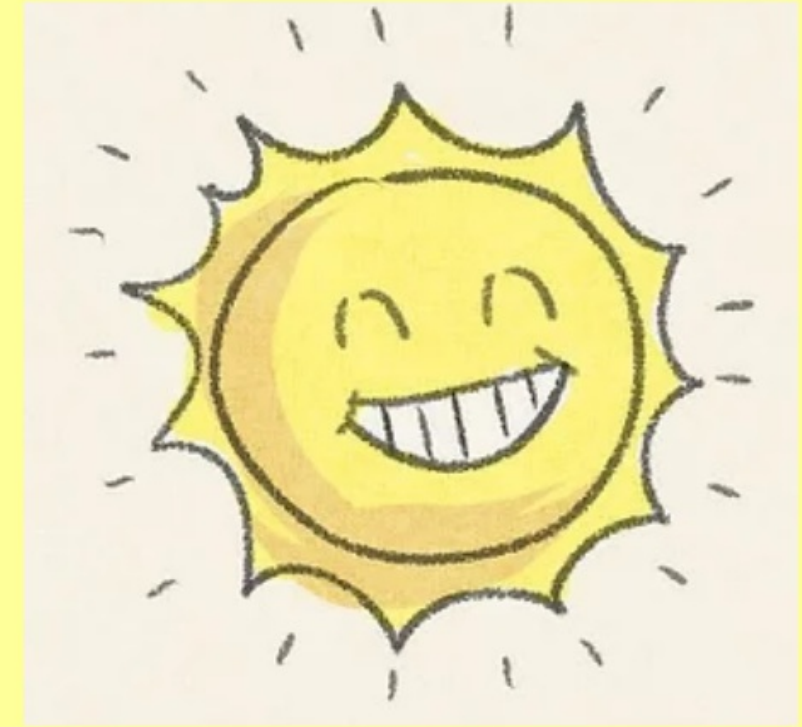
Let the rain kiss you  
Let the rain beat upon your head with silver liquid drops  
Let the rain sing you a lullaby  
The rain makes still pools on the sidewalk  
The rain makes running pools in the gutter  
The rain plays a little sleep song on our roof at night  
And I love the rain.



# Personification

When something non-human is given human qualities.

Example: the leaves danced on the trees



Where is the personification in this poem?

## April Rain Song

Let the rain kiss you  
Let the rain beat upon your head with silver liquid drops  
Let the rain sing you a lullaby  
The rain makes still pools on the sidewalk  
The rain makes running pools in the gutter  
The rain plays a little sleep song on our roof at night  
And I love the rain.

# Similes

Comparing two things using *like* or *as*.

Example: the wind howls *like* a wolf  
the wind is *as* loud *as* a wolf



Where are the similes in this poem?

Rain – wild, lashing, storming,  
Like an animal confined to a cage.  
Rain - as gentle as the breeze  
That tenderly kisses your cheek.



# Metaphors

Comparing two things  
*without* using like or as.

Example: the wind *is* a wolf



Where is the metaphor in  
this poem?

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Snow edges icing  
onto cold cars.

Snow are frail stars  
glitters on pavements,  
falls like soft moths.

Annotate this poem with the conventions on the success criteria, stating what the convention is. The first convention has been done for you.

This is a free verse poem because it has no set rhyming rhythm.

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### Snow by Pie Corbett

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onto cold cars.

Snow are frail stars  
glitters on pavements,  
falls like soft moths.



## WALT: plan by recording ideas

You need blank A4 sheets of paper  
Don't stick in until after poem is written

Recap!

### Progressive Tenses

Shows that the verb (action) is or was **ongoing** using -ing.

#### Present Progressive

The snow **is** drifting across the sky.

#### Past Progressive

The snow **was** drifting across the sky.



Today you are planning your writing by building a vocabulary and phrase bank based on your success criteria.



Choose whether you would like to write about rain, sun, snow or wind. Cut out the picture that relates to it and stick it in the middle of a blank A4 piece of paper.



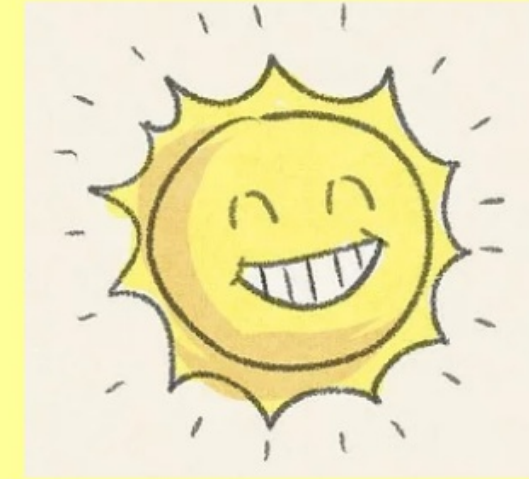
*You will be making a mind map with vocabulary and phrases you can use in your poem.*





# Personification

When something non-human is given human qualities.



Think about how you're going to use personification in your poem and add some phrases you could use. You can do this by giving the weather a human characteristic or you could become the weather yourself by using 'I am...'. Think about the mood of the weather and whether you are using past or present tense.



Rain spits at the children



Sun smiles at passers by



I am the snow, cold and distant



I am the wind, blowing in your ear



## adjective

Describes a noun.

sweet

purple



old



sneaky

enormous



beautiful

tired

happy

# Adjectives and verbs

## verb

Describes an action or feeling.

sleep



love



shout

teach

hear



sneeze

run

feel

Now think about some *adjectives* and *verbs* you could use in your poem. Think about the mood you're trying to create. (Is it a relaxing, calm day? Is it a frightening, stormy day?) Think about the *tense* you're using for the verbs - if it's present, keep it present.

Let's think of some together for the rain, creating an angry mood...



Challenge - use a thesaurus to uplevel your vocabulary choices.



# expanded noun phrase

## determiner + adjective(s) + noun + prepositional phrase

determiner		adjective		noun	prepositional phrase
Tells you how many you have or who it belongs to.		Describes a noun.		A person, place or thing.	A phrase that starts with the preposition and includes the other words that are being linked to the noun.
the a some		sweet		girl boy	The pumpkin was under the table.
lots of		purple enormous		school	Laura looks like her mother.
my		tired		girl house	above the house
his your her		happy		boy	of the teacher
		beautiful		apple	in the box
		sneaky		foot	by the seaside
		hair		snail	with her friend
		bicycle			on the chair
		house			underneath the sky
					like a superhero

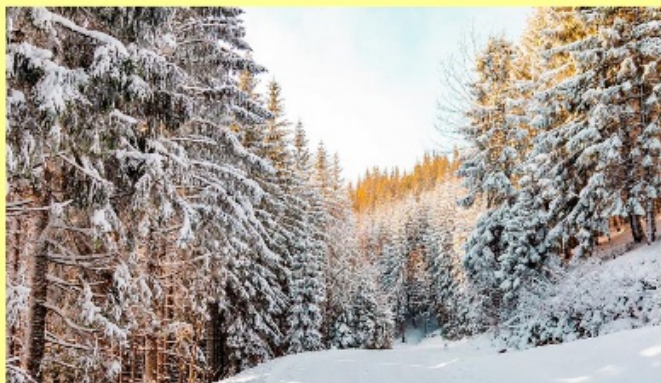
Now think about how you're going to use expanded noun phrases in your poem and add some phrases you could use. Keep with the mood you're trying to create.



the enraged downpour



the shining, golden sun



the silent, white, sleepy snow



the screaming wind in your face



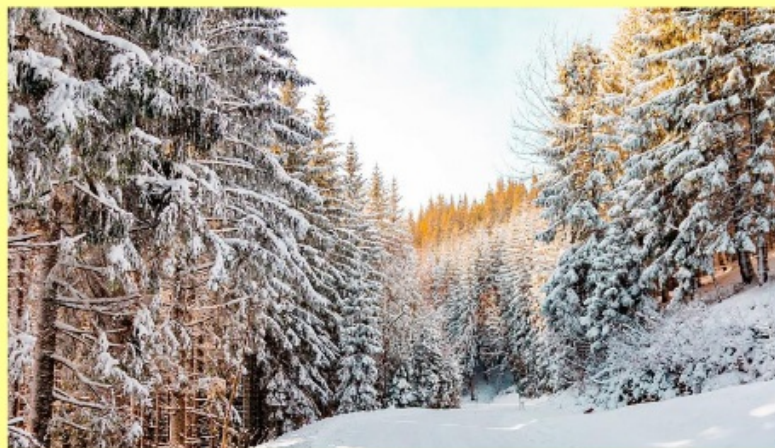
# Similes

Comparing two things using *like* or *as*.

Now think about how you're going to use similes in your poem and add some phrases you could use. Make sure it relates to the personification you have used - keep with the mood you're trying to create.



*As vicious as a tiger*



*Like a looming sadness*



*Like a sweet kiss*



*Like an annoying child*



# Metaphors

Comparing two things *without* using like or as.

Now think about how you're going to use metaphors in your poem and add some phrases you could use. Make sure it relates to the personification and similes you have used - if you have started to use 'I', keep using it. Keep with the mood you're trying to create.



Rain is an indignant beast



Sun is a laughing baby



I am a lonely bird



I am a howling wolf



# WALT: write by using rich vocabulary

Double page spread (WORKFLOW)

Recap!

determiner

Tells you how many you have or who it belongs to.

the

a

some

lots of

two

a million

my

a few



his

your

her



Today you are going to write your free verse poem about the weather.

You can choose to write your poem in stanzas (verses) like this one... ...or have one stanza, like this one

Snow by Pie Corbett

Snow waits in silence;  
its cold, albino hands close,  
folding the landscape  
into silky sheets.

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shift down streets,  
sleet across city walls.

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April Rain Song

Let the rain kiss you  
Let the rain beat upon your head with silver liquid drops  
Let the rain sing you a lullaby  
The rain makes still pools on the sidewalk  
The rain makes running pools in the gutter  
The rain plays a little sleep song on our roof at night  
And I love the rain.

You can also choose whether or not to include punctuation at the end of each line.

It's important to remember NOT to write in paragraphs. You should have **no more than 10 words per line**.

And remember - free verse poems **don't rhyme!**



Write your free verse poem about the weather.



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- Give your poem a title
- Include everything on your success criteria
- Use your vocabulary bank
- Keep the tense the same
- Keep the mood of the poem
- Make sure it doesn't rhyme
- No more than 10 words per line
- Underline spellings you're unsure of



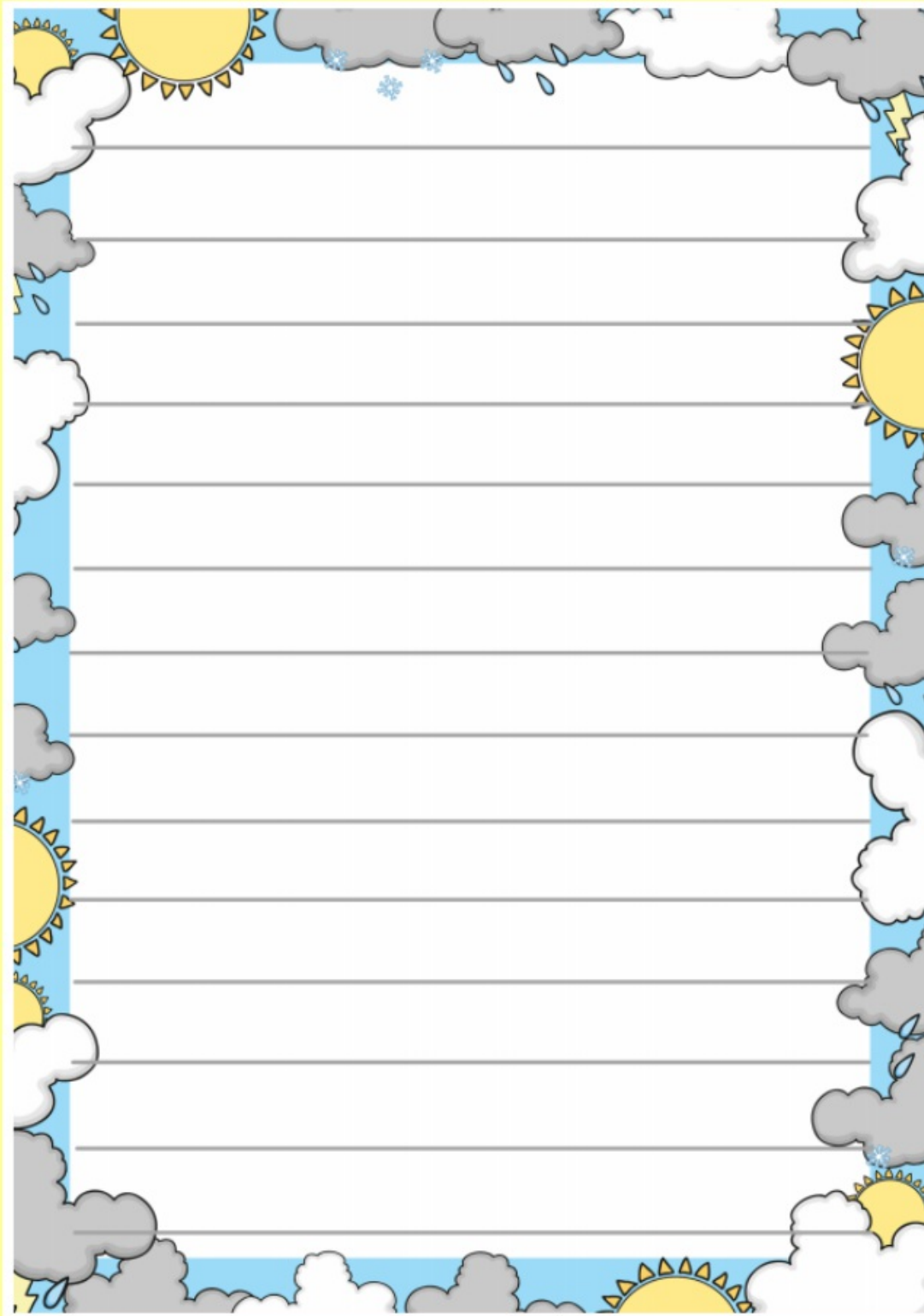
# Success Check

Success Criteria for Poetry	SA
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<b>Expanded noun phrases</b> determiner + adjective + noun (+ prepositional phrase) e.g. <i>the pounding rain on the roof tops.</i>	

1. Purple pen out
2. Reread your poem
3. Tick off all the parts of the success criteria you have used and edit in any you haven't
4. Make sure it has short lines and is not written in a paragraph
5. Underline spellings you're unsure of



## Part 2



WALT: assess the effectiveness of our own writing

Publish your poem

### Presentation Success Criteria

- Centred, underlined title - eg - The Rain
- Best, joined handwriting
- Include your edits in your written up piece
- Start at the margin - use the whole line

Make it the best presentation ever!



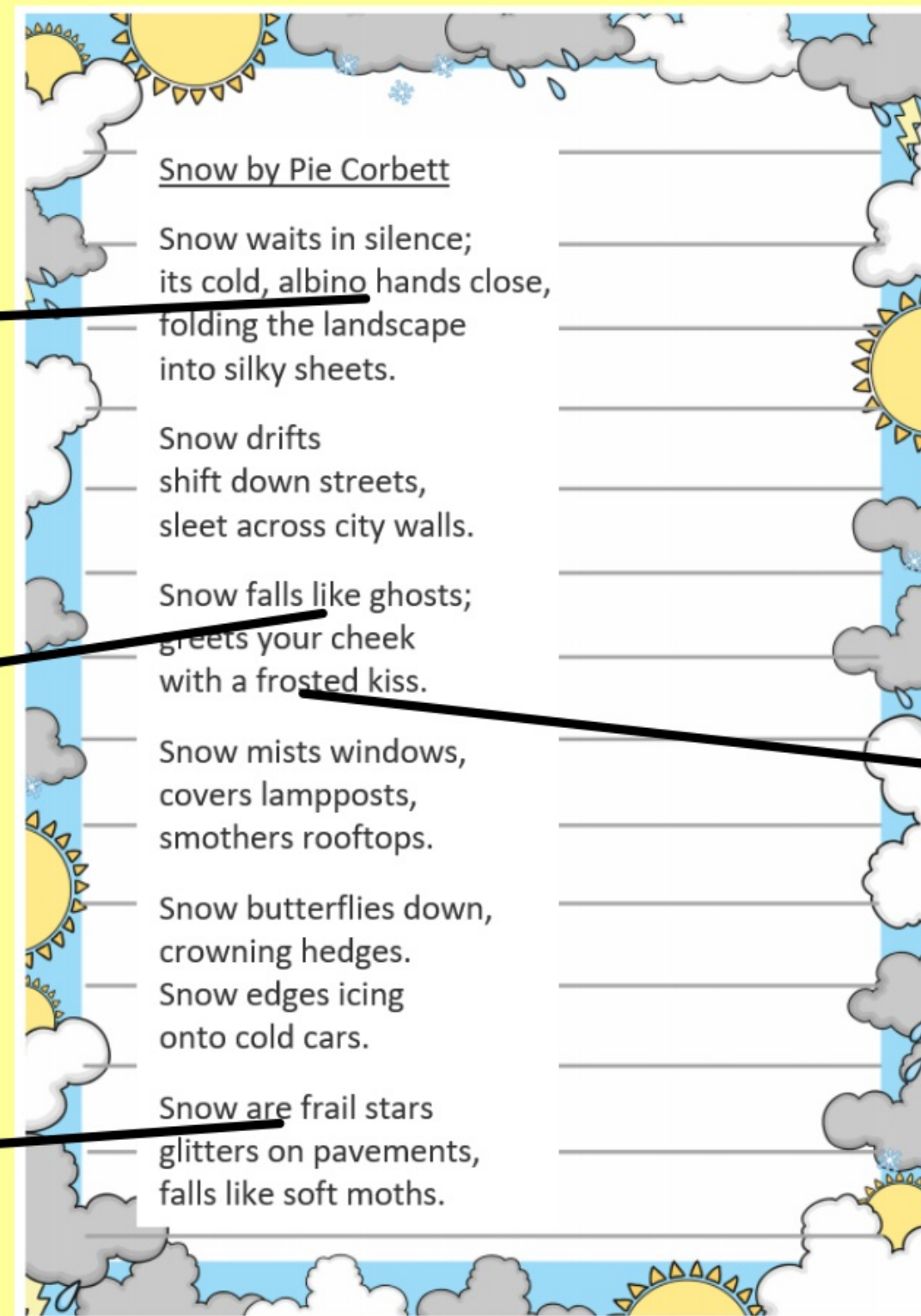
### Part 3 (if time)

Stick your poem in the middle of an A3 sheet of paper and annotate around it with your language choices. Use the success criteria to help you.

I personified the snow so that it seems like a human.

I used this simile because we often think of ghosts as pale, and so is snow.

I used this metaphor to emphasise how fragile snowflakes look.



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<b>Metaphor</b> Comparing two things without using like or as e.g. <i>the mind was a wolf.</i>	
<b>Expanded noun phrases</b> determiner + adjective + noun (+ prepositional phrase) e.g. <i>the pounding rain on the roof taps.</i>	

I used this expanded noun phrase as it emphasises how cold it is.